

THE ROCK ISLAND ARGUS.
SIGHT BREMEN APPROACHING SHOREIT DRIVES
SHED BACK
ARVERDUN

Wed Assaults in Vaux
and Chapitre Woods Re-
pulsed by French.

ARTILLERY DUEL ON

Great Guns Roaring North
of Somme—Check At-
tack on Thiaumont.

Berlin, Aug. 7. (via London, 4:48
p. m.)—German troops have
recaptured portions of the trench
which had been taken by the
British near Pozieres, on the Somme
front, it was officially announced
today at the German army head-
quarters.

In the Carpathians German
troops have gained the Plak and
Deeskwata heights on the Chere-
moch river.

Paris, Aug. 7. (noon).—The repulse
of German attacks at Thiaumont and
in the Vaux and Chapitre woods in the
Verdun sector was announced by the
French war office this afternoon.

The statement records a vigorous
artillery duel north of the Somme and
in the region of Chaumes. The French
screen fire checked the German attack
at Thiaumont. In the Vaux-Chapitre
woods the Germans proceeded their at-
tack by a heavy bombardment but they
were frustrated by machine gun fire
and rifle fire of the French.

Three German aeroplanes are said to
have been brought down on the Somme
front and two captive balloons de-
stroyed.

The text follows:

"North of the Somme and in the re-
gion of Chaumes there was intense ar-
tillery fighting. On the right bank of
the Meuse (Verdun front) after ar-
tillery preparations, the Germans at-
tacked Thiaumont works. The enemy
was not able to advance, being thrown
back on leaving his trenches. In the
Vaux-Chapitre woods, an attack was
delivered at about 7:30 o'clock last
night after a heavy bombardment. It
was broken by the fire of our artillery
and machine guns and failed com-
pletely. On the remainder of the front
the night was calm.

"On the Somme front our aviators
engaged in numerous combats. Three
machines were brought down, one near
Belisle, the second in the vicinity of
Omeourt, the third north of Nesle.
Three other enemy machines were
damaged seriously and compelled to
land behind their own lines. Finally,
two captive balloons were destroyed.
On the night of Aug. 6-7 French aerial
operations were successful.

"Twenty bombs were dropped on the
railway station at Metz-Sablons; 30 on
the railway station at Thionville; 25
on factories at Lombach, north of
Metz and 12 on military camps near
Blain.

British Report.

London, Aug. 7. (2 p. m.)—Several
small counter attacks by the Ger-
mans east of Pozieres last night were
repulsed, the war office announced to-
day. The Germans are bombarding
British positions between the Ancre
and the Somme.

The announcement adds:

"Last night we carried out a suc-
cessful raid on the enemy's trenches
east of Neuville-St. Vast. Southeast
of Bois Grenier the enemy endeavored
to reach our trenches but the raiding
party was unable to reach our lines
and was driven back with loss."

NORWEGIAN SHIP
ON MAIDEN TRIP

Chicago, Aug. 7.—The first ship for
the Norwegian merchant marine built
on the great lakes sailed this evening
from the docks of its constructors on
the Calumet river south Chicago. She
is a 2,000 ton steamer and has been
christened Nordal. The Nordal's first
trip will be on a mission of mercy.
Chartered by the Rockefeller founda-
tion, she will go first to Montreal
where she will ship a cargo of corn
for Rotterdam which the foundation is
sending to the relief of Belgian war
sufferers.

The Nordal is one of 30 steamers be-
ing built for Norwegian firms in Amer-
ican ship yards.

DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE.

Met at 10 a. m.

Senator Overman attacked con-
stitutionality of child labor bill.

Conferees resumed consideration
of naval bill differences.

Finance committee demoted
continued consideration of gen-
eral revenue bill.

HOUSE.

Met at noon.

Considered miscellaneous cal-
endar bills.

Disagree on
Exempt Plan
in Army Bill

Washington, Aug. 7.—House con-
ference on the measure carries
today finally declined to yield on the
Hay amendment to the articles of war
which would exempt retired officers
and men from the military criminal
code and Senator Chamberlain there-
upon submitted to the senate the con-
ference report with a disagreement on
that provision.

As reported the measure carries
\$267,597,700 for the reorganized regu-
lar army and national guard during
the coming year, a reduction from
\$313,900,000 carried in the bill as it
passed the senate.

Representative Hay saw President
Wilson early in the day but later said
the army bill was not mentioned.

Representative Hay later presented
the report to the house. The bill, as
it now stands, retains the \$2,000,000
appropriation for relief of families of
national guardsmen and regular army
enlisted men in service in the Mexican
emergency. The Reed amendment to
appropriate \$14,000,000 for increased
pay for service on the Mexican border
was stricken out.

WILSON CAMPAIGN
QUARTERS OPENED

Chicago, Aug. 7.—Senator Thomas
J. Walsh of Montana, who is to direct
the western campaign of President
Wilson arrived today and opened head-
quarters in the same hotel that is oc-
cupied by Chairman Wilcox of the Re-
publican national committee. A con-
ference with Charles Boeschenstein,
Illinois Democratic national commit-
tee man, was on Senator Walsh's pro-
gram.

HAWAIIAN RESIGNS;
WILL BE ACCEPTED

Washington, Aug. 7.—Senator Shraf-
roth of Colorado, carried to the White
house today the resignation of Judge
Thomas D. Stuart of the first Hawaiian
circuit, who wrote President
Wilson several weeks ago, announcing
his intention to resign and protesting
bitterly against the reappointment of
William J. Robertson, a republican, as
chief justice of the supreme court of
Hawaii. Officials said the resignation
would be accepted at once.

THE WAR TODAY

General Brussloff is pressing
his offensive against the Teutonic
allies in northern Galicia. Sereth
was recently forced by the Rus-
sians along a wide front south of
Brody. Petrograd today reports the
capture of strongly fortified
positions along the Sereth and the
Graberka.

The forward push of the Rus-
sians in this sector is not only
bringing them closer to Lemberg
on the direct line of advance but is
pointed out by military critics as
likely to seriously endanger the
entire Austrian front along the
Stripa, to the south, which is rap-
idly being outflanked.

Heavy fighting continues on the
western front in the Verdun re-
gion. According to Paris, however,
the Germans have been entirely
unsuccessful in their efforts to re-
gain ground lost to the French in
General Nivelle's vicious offen-
sive of last week. An attack on the
Thiaumont work is declared to
have been checked at the outset
by the French fire barrier, while
an assault in the Vaux-Chapitre
woods was broken up by the ar-
tillery and machine guns.

Today's Paris statement reports
only artillery activity along the
Somme. This fighting was intense
in the region of Chaumes, north of
the river.

British reports of the fighting
east of the Suez canal, in Egypt
show a crushing defeat for the
Turks.

In German East Africa, the Brit-
ish have given the Germans be-
yond the central railway line, bi-
secting the possession, thus press-
ing them into a comparatively nar-
row area on the other side of the
neighboring colony of Portuguese
East Africa are operating.

The Russians have made further
inroads against the Teutons in
northern Galicia by occupying six
villages along the Sereth and
Graberka rivers south of Brody.
The Russians captured 140 officers, 5,500
men and many guns. In the
Somme region, the British have
advanced at Huchwood and east of
Pozieres and the French have
gained west of Estrees and north-
west of the Thiaumont work near
Verdun.

The Germans are heavily bom-
barding the Thiaumont work and
Fleury positions of the French.

The Russians report additional
gains against the Turks in Asiatic
Turkey south of Erzingan. In the
region of Mush and Bitlis, the
Turks have assumed the offensive.
An army of 14,000 Turks operat-
ing on a seven mile against the
Suez canal has been defeated by
the British, who took 2,500 prison-
ers, including some Germans. In
addition the Turks had many kil-
ed and wounded.

The Austrians are heavily bom-
barding the Italians between the
Adige and upper Isone rivers,
while in the Sugana valley they
launched infantry attacks against
the Italians. Rome says these at-
tacks were repulsed.

TURK FORCES
AT SUEZ ARE
TAKEN BY FOE

Great Drive Begun by Otto-
men Ends Quickly With
Disastrous Results.

BRITISH CAPTURE 3,145

Defenders Take Fourth of
Attackers and Push the
Rest Into Desert.

London, Aug. 7. (12:50 p. m.)—
The British captured 3,145 un-
wounded Turks at the battle at
Romani, the war office announced
today. A statement says the Turks
were pursued 18 miles. The pur-
suit continued beyond Katia, 25
miles east of the Suez canal.

The most recent attempt of the
Turks to reach the Suez canal has
proven a greater failure than earlier
reports indicated. Lieutenant General
Sir Archibald James Murray, com-
mander of the British troops in Egypt,
reports today that besides taking
more than 3,000 prisoners in the battle
with the Turks at Romani, his forces
inflicted very heavy losses on them
and had continued the pursuit 18
miles, clearing the Turks from the
Katia basin.

Military writers cannot fathom why
the Turks ventured upon their at-
tack. Their conclusion is that the
Turkish military authorities were mis-
led as to the British preparations, de-
fense of the canal, and hoped to make
an impression on the rebellious Arabs
who are extending their hold on im-
portant places in Arabia.

The Turkish advance as far as Ro-
mani was made in the face of the
greatest difficulties, their six-inch
guns being dragged across the desert
by oxen after relays of planks had
been placed to prevent the wheels
sinking into the sand.

"The net results of the battle of Ro-
mani are the destruction of more than
one-fourth of the Turkish effective
army and the pushing of the remainder
out into the desert beyond the
Katia cases," said Major General F.
B. Maurice, director of military op-
erations of the Imperial general staff,
in explaining to The Associated Press
today the significance of the latest
operations in the near east.

"You will recall," he continued,
"that in the previous attack on the
canal we were busily engaged else-
where. Consequently we were acting
on the defensive in Egypt in positions
prepared for that purpose behind the
canal. Since then we have advanced
our position into the desert as fast as
physical conditions warranted."

Waited Advancing Turks.

"The Katia cases possess a surpris-
ing quantity of water but it is brackish
and has a disastrous effect on Euro-
peans. The Turks however suffer no
evil effect from its use. This fact gave
the enemy a considerable advantage.
However, by advancing slowly we es-
tablished ourselves firmly in en-
tirely positions behind Romani and
awaited the Turkish advance from El-
arish, an advance of which we had
constant news from our air service."

"The Turks not only made a frontal
attack on our entrenched positions but
attempted to get around our left
flank. Our artillery, infantry and cav-
alry cooperated not only in repelling
but in attacking the enemy, with such
satisfactory results that he is liable
to have an uncomfortable time re-
crossing the desert at this season of
the year. Our advance has reached
within a short distance of the edge
of the Katia cases."

Germans Inspire Attack.

"There is no question the Germans
encouraged the latest Turkish attempt
on the canal in an effort to prevent us
from sending any of our forces to the
western front but the disastrous re-
sult shows we have provided adequate-
ly for the safety of the Suez canal. In
accomplishing this we suffered com-
paratively few casualties, many of
which consisted of slight wounds."

British Report.

The statement follows:

"In reference to the fighting in the
Katia district, the general officer com-
manding in chief in Egypt reports that
our artillery, rifle and machine gun
fire was most effective and that the
Turkish losses in killed or wounded
appear from all accounts to have been
very heavy. Late on the evening of
August 5, territorial infantry gallantly
carried a strong rear guard posi-
tion. Our pursuit of the Turks has
been continued for a distance of 18
miles and they are now well clear of
the Katia (Mushah) basin."

The number of unwounded prison-
ers taken by us now amounts to 45
officers and 3,100 men and they are a
very fine body of men."

Letter Carriers Form Union.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—What is said to be
the first union of letter carriers ever
formed in the United States was or-
ganized here yesterday. Delegates to
the Chicago Federation of Labor were
named. The union, which starts out
with 200 members, is affiliated with the
national federation of postoffice clerks,
which in turn is affiliated with the
American Federation of Labor.

BOQUETS

PEACEFUL END TO
STRIKE EXPECTED

Early Settlement of the New York
Street Car Trouble Believed in
Sight—No Disorders.

New York, Aug. 7.—New efforts
of Mayor Mitchell and Public Com-
missioner Straus to settle the
street railway strike in New York
failed today. After a protracted
meeting the directors of the New
York Railway company declined
at this time to ratify the tenta-
tive agreement proposed by the
two public officials as a basis for
a settlement.

New York, Aug. 7.—A peaceful end
of the strike on the New York railway
surface car lines which began Friday
night was in prospect today. Meetings
of the union men and of the board of
directors of the railway company were
called at 11 o'clock today to con-
sider proposals of settlement which
already had been approved by Presi-
dent Shonts of the company and by
representatives of the Amalgamated
Street and Electric Railway Employees
of America.

Leaders of both sides promised to
recommend the proposals for ratifica-
tion.

It was reported that the demands
of the strikers for a wage scale of 30
to 33 cents an hour were granted, to-
gether with virtual if not official rec-
ognition of their union and an agree-
ment to the men's demand that future
differences between them and the
company should be submitted to arbi-
tration by a committee representing
the disputants.

The main contention of the conduc-
tors and motormen has been for the
right to organize without intimidation.
Strikers kept off the streets in the
early hours and no disorders were re-
ported.

President Mahon of the Amalgamated
Association of Street and Electric
Railway Employees announced at the
close of the employees' meeting that
the tentative agreement had been rat-
ified and that the men were ready to
go back to work if the agreement was
also ratified by the directors of the
New York Railway company. The
latter at that time were still in ses-
sion.

SWITCHMEN WILL
ARBITRATE, CLAIM

New York, Aug. 7.—George W. Han-
ger of the United States board of me-
diation and conciliation announced here
today that as a result of the confer-
ence between representatives of the
Switchmen's Union of North America
and the railroads both sides had agreed
to settle their differences by arbi-
tration. The differences between the
switchmen and the railroads are in no
way connected with those pending be-
tween the four railroad brotherhoods
of firemen, engineers, conductors and
trainmen. The demands, presented
last March, are, however, virtually
the same as those of the brotherhoods,
an eight hour day and time and a half
for overtime.

The questions at issue will be set-
tled by arbitration under the Newlands
act, Mr. Hanger said.

Troops Busy at Encampment.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 7.—A battalion
of the Fifth infantry, I. N. G., par-
ticipating in summer instruction camp
here, marched from Camp Dunne to
Camp Lincoln, a distance of over a
mile, today, and spent a portion of the
day in practice on the rifle range. Re-
maining companies of the Fifth and
members of the Sixth regiments began
a week of routine drill and maneuvers.

MORGAN WEALTH
DOUBLED BY WAR

Makes as Much Money in Past Two
Years as His Father Did During
His Whole Career.

New York, Aug. 7.—According to the
completed appraisal just made, the es-
tate of the late J. P. Morgan was
worth \$73,149,000, of which \$53,684,
918 went to the present J. P. Morgan.

From what was learned last week
the present Morgan firm has made as
much money during the past two
years as the old head of the house
made during his whole career as the
recognized financial and industrial
leader of these United States.

In the first place, under its con-
tract with the British government, the
Morgan firm has received a commis-
sion of 2 per cent on all munitions
and supplies purchased. Those pur-
chased during 1915 and 1916 will foot
up not less than \$2,000,000,000. Then
the Morgan firm has received a bank-
ing commission on all loans placed for
foreign governments. These loans
now aggregate \$1,500,000,000. Then
there has been commissions for the
Morgan firm in selling for the British
government the hundreds and hun-
dreds of millions of the foreign-owned
American securities. Then there has
been commissions and interest on cal-
loans and interest and commission
for stabilizing exchange; that is, for
buying when sterling went down and
selling when the movement was up-
ward.

In brief, at the most conservative
estimate heard this week, the pres-
ent J. P. Morgan has, within the past
two short years, already more than
doubled his own personal fortune,
basing the figures on the \$53,684,000
which was left to him by his father.
No one has ever made money like that
in this or any other country.

HUGHES OPENING
WEST CAMPAIGN

Republican Nominee in Detroit for
First Speeches in His Tour
for Votes.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 7.—Charles
Evans Hughes will open the 1916
presidential campaign here this eve-
ning with two addresses. Arriving
from Niagara Falls, shortly after 8 a.
m., the republican nominee had a busy
day before him. With a series of re-
ceptions, conferences with party lead-
ers—progressives as well as republi-
cans—a visit to Navin field to witness
part of a ball game, a tour of local
automobile plants, a luncheon with
newspapermen and two speeches in
the largest auditoriums in the city, Mr.
Hughes faced a program that left him
little time that he could call really his
own.

Mr. Hughes' first speech of the eve-
ning was to be made shortly before 8
o'clock in the Arcadia auditorium. Lat-
er he was to speak at the Light Guard
armory.

THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for
Rock Island, Davenport, Moline
and Vicinity

Generally fair tonight and Tuesday,
cooler tonight.

Highest temperature yesterday, 94;
lowest last night, 79; at 7 a. m. to-
day, 80.

Velocity of wind at 7 a. m. six miles
per hour.

Humidity at 7 p. m. 59, at 7 a. m. 81,
at 1 o'clock today 81.

Stage of water 5.2 feet, with a fall
of 2 of a foot in the last 48 hours.

J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

PHILADELPHIA IN
THROES OF STRIKE

Mortormen and Conductors Under Or-
ders Walk Out in an Effort to
Obtain Better Conditions.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 7.—The strike
of members of the Amalgamated Asso-
ciation of Street and Electric Rail-
way Employees was called by Harry E.
Flynn, president of the local division,
at 3:30 this morning, but apparently
there was no change in the running
schedule of the lines of the Phila-
delphia Rapid Transit company, which
operate the street railways.

Flynn said 1,800 of the 4,700 em-
ployees had responded to the strike
order and that several lines were tied
up, and others crippled. Strikebreak-
ers had replaced the men out, he said.

Company officials said only a negli-
gible number of men had quit and that
all lines were being operated as usual.

As a matter of precaution police
were stationed at all car barns and
power houses.

Thomas E. Milten, president of the
transit company, said today that every
car is running on schedule time and
that not more than 12 men had walked
out. Other company officials conceded
that 400 men are out.

Three strikers were arrested follow-
ing an attempt to interfere with a trol-
ley crew. The strike is the third in
20 years in this city.

POPE TO PROTEST
ACT OF GERMANY

Pontiff Decides to Complain at Depor-
tation of Inhabitants of North-
ern France, Report.

Paris, Aug. 7.—The pope, after a
careful study of the protest against
the deportation of inhabitants of
northern France, has decided to make
a protest to Germany, says a dispatch
from Rome.

The protest was sent to the pope by
the bishop of Lille and the archbish-
op of Rheims. It is stated the pope
will ask Berlin that at least the women
and young girls be sent back to their
homes and that he will publicly ex-
press his reprobation of the action of
the German military authorities if his
protest is ignored.

Latest Bulletins

London, Aug. 7.—Lloyds ship-
ping agency announces that the
Italian sailing vessel Eugenia and the
Norwegian steamer Aranda
have been sunk. A report that the
British steamer Spirid has been
sunk is unconfirmed.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Inheri-
tance taxes of 10 per cent on es-
tates in excess of \$5,000,000, nine
per cent on \$1,000,000; eight per
cent on \$500,000 and seven per cent
on \$100,000, were agreed upon today
by democrats of the senate finance
committee considering the reve-
nue bill.

Washington, Aug. 7.—George
Norris of Philadelphia was designat-
ed by President Wilson today
as farm loan commissioner, ex-
ecutive head of the farm loan bank
system created by the new rural
credits act.

SUB SEEN IS
BELIEVED TO
BE MERCHANT

Undersea Craft Is Discov-
ered Coming Down Off
Coast of Maine.

IDENTITY UNCERTAIN

One Who Sees Vessel Un-
able to Confirm Nation-
ality in Foggy Air.

Machiasport, Me., Aug.
7.—Captain Small of the
Cross Island coast guard
station reported this morn-
ing that his station had
sighted a large submarine
bound west. Its nation-
ality could not be deter-
mined but the captain said
he had no doubt that it
was an undersea craft.

The submarine was coming to
the surface when it was sighted
and after running awash 15 min-
utes again submerged. It was
thought that the vessel might be
the German submarine Bremen.
So far as can be learned there are
no United States submarines on
the Maine coast.

The look out who sighted the subma-
rine later said that he picked the
vessel up in clear weather five miles
to the southeast. As the vessel came
to the surface the look out said he
heard several blasts from the signal
horn at the lighthouse on Seal Island,
a British possession.

It is believed the keeper of the light
house was signalling to the keeper at
Grand Manan light, also British owned,
that a submarine had been sighted.
Immediately after the whistle sound-
ed the submarine submerged. A few
moments later a haze set in and it
was impossible to see more than four
miles off Cross Island.

Cross Island lies close to the Maine
coast. If a vessel is the Bremen,
she was either off her course or, for
reasons best known to the master
of the merchantman had chosen to come
in close to the enemy's country in
order to arrive sooner within the
three mile limit.

To be off Cross Island, the subma-
rine must have skirted the coast of
Nova Scotia and rounded Sable Island;
thence heading north along the edge
of the Bay of Fundy instead of taking
the most direct route, crossed the
Gulf of Maine to Bar Harbor or Port-
land.

In Neutral Zone.

The indicated course would bring
her within the three mile limit soon
after she was sighted and from then
on she would have plenty of water to
permit her to keep within the neutral
zone.

Lowell W. Dunn, the lookout on
Cross Island, later reported that he
had sighted a second submarine, con-
siderably smaller than the first one.

A canvass of naval stations and
builders appeared to establish the
fact that no American submarines
were off this coast. Those close to
naval affairs express the conviction
that no submarine of the entente al-
lies was now in Canadian waters or
near the New England coast.

Says He Saw Two Subs.

"I was standing on the hill looking
out to sea through my glass," said
Dunn. "It was perfectly clear at the
time, while the water was smooth.
The first of the two submarines ap-
peared from beneath the surface at
about 8:35 this morning and I should
judge that the hull was 10 or 12 feet
out of the water. Although she was
at a distance of more than five miles off
shore, I could plainly make out what
seemed to be a small tower in the
middle of the vessel."

"I watched her for a few minutes,
and then shifting my glasses I saw
another, smaller submarine a mile
ahead of her. Both were bound to the
westward. The vessel in the lead soon
submerged and three or four minutes
after, when I turned to take another
look at the big one, she, too, went be-
low the surface."

"The submarines were traveling at
the rate of 10 or 12 miles an hour. I
am positive the vessels were subma-
rines, for the towers were plainly vis-
ible."

German Agent Silent.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 7.—Henry G.
Hilken, senior member of the Eastern
Forwarding company, an American
agents of the German merchant subma-
rines, read the Associated Press
dispatch reporting the sighting of a
submarine off the Maine coast today
with interest, but refused to comment
on the possibility of the craft being the
Bremen or any other German under-
water boat.

Officials of the company have said
heretofore that the Bremen was com-
ing to Baltimore or some other Amer-
ican port on the Atlantic seaboard,
and while it has been denied that her
destination was Boston, it might be
found expedient for her to put in at
that port.